

Instructions: Complete each of the following exercises for practice.

1. Compute the following iterated integrals.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \int_{z=0}^2 \int_{y=0}^{z^2} \int_{x=0}^{y-z} 2x - y \, dx \, dy \, dz & \text{(d)} \quad & \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{z=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \frac{z}{y+1} \, dx \, dz \, dy \\
 \text{(b)} \quad & \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=y}^{2y} \int_{z=0}^{x+y} 6xy \, dz \, dx \, dy & \text{(e)} \quad & \int_{x=0}^{\pi} \int_{z=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} z \sin(x) \, dy \, dz \, dx \\
 \text{(c)} \quad & \int_{z=1}^2 \int_{x=0}^{2z} \int_{y=0}^{\ln(x)} x \exp(-y) \, dy \, dx \, dz & \text{(f)} \quad & \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{z=0}^{2-x^2-y^2} xy \exp(z) \, dz \, dy \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate each triple integral $\iiint_R f(x, y, z) \, dV$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \iiint_R y \, dV \text{ where } R = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x, x - y \leq z \leq x + y\} \\
 \text{(b)} \quad & \iiint_R \exp(zy^{-1}) \, dV \text{ where } R = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq xy\} \\
 \text{(c)} \quad & \iiint_R \frac{z}{x^2 + z^2} \, dV \text{ where } R = \{(x, y, z) : 1 \leq y \leq 4, y \leq z \leq 4, 0 \leq x \leq z\} \\
 \text{(d)} \quad & \iiint_R \sin(y) \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is beneath } z = x \text{ and above the triangle with vertices } (0, 0, 0), (\pi, 0, 0), \text{ and } (0, \pi, 0) \\
 \text{(e)} \quad & \iiint_R 6xy \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is below } z = 1 + x + y \text{ and above } xy\text{-region bounded by } y = \sqrt{x}, y = 0, \text{ and } x = 1 \\
 \text{(f)} \quad & \iiint_R (x - y) \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is bounded by surfaces } z = x^2 - 1, z = 1 - x^2, y = 0, \text{ and } y = 2 \\
 \text{(g)} \quad & \iiint_R y^2 \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is the solid tetrahedron with vertices } (0, 0, 0), (2, 0, 0), (0, 2, 0), \text{ and } (0, 0, 2) \\
 \text{(h)} \quad & \iiint_R xz \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is the solid tetrahedron with vertices } (0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1), \text{ and } (0, 0, 1) \\
 \text{(i)} \quad & \iiint_R x \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is the region bounded by the surfaces } x = 4y^2 + 4z^2 \text{ and } x = 4 \\
 \text{(j)} \quad & \iiint_R z \, dV \text{ where } R \text{ is the region bounded by } y^2 + z^2 = 9, x = 0, y = 3x, \text{ and } z = 0 \text{ in the first octant}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Compute the (signed) Jacobian of the transformation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \begin{cases} x &= uv \\ y &= vw \\ z &= wu \end{cases} & \text{(b)} \quad & \begin{cases} x &= u + vw \\ y &= v + wu \\ z &= w + uv \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Compute the integral $\iiint_R f(x, y, z) \, dV$ by making a coordinate change to cylindrical coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ and } R \text{ is the region bounded by } x^2 + y^2 = 16, z = -5, \text{ and } z = 4 \\
 \text{(b)} \quad & f(x, y, z) = z \text{ and } R \text{ is the region bounded by } z = x^2 + y^2 \text{ and } z = 4 \\
 \text{(c)} \quad & f(x, y, z) = x + y + z \text{ and } R \text{ is the region in the first octant bounded by } z = 4 - x^2 - y^2 \\
 \text{(d)} \quad & f(x, y, z) = x - y \text{ and } R \text{ is between cylinders } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 = 16, \text{ above } z = 0, \text{ and below } z = y + 4 \\
 \text{(e)} \quad & f(x, y, z) = x^2 \text{ and } R \text{ is the region inside } x^2 + y^2 = 1, \text{ above } z = 0, \text{ and below } z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Compute the integral $\iiint_R f(x, y, z) \, dV$ by making a coordinate change to spherical coordinates.

$$\text{(a)} \quad f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \text{ and } R \text{ is the ball of radius 5 about the origin}$$

- (b) $f(x, y, z) = y^2 z^2$ and R is the region above the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and inside the sphere $\rho = 1$
 - (c) $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2$ and R is the region satisfying $4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$
 - (d) $f(x, y, z) = y^2$ and R is the solid hemisphere of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$ with $y \geq 0$
 - (e) $f(x, y, z) = x \exp(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ and R is the portion of the unit ball $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ in the first octant
 - (f) $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ and R is the region between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
6. Compute the volume of the solid R ...
- (a) within both the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$
 - (b) in both the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 - (c) between the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$
 - (d) between the paraboloid $z = 24 - x^2 - y^2$ and the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 - (e) cut out by the cylinder $r = a \cos(\theta)$ and sphere of radius $a > 0$ centered at the origin
 - (f) lying above the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and below the sphere $\rho = 4 \cos(\phi)$
 - (g) within the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, above the xy -plane, and below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 - (h) above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and within the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
7. Compute the center of mass of the solid bounded by the paraboloid $z = 4x^2 + 4y^2$ and the plane $z = a$ for $a > 0$, supposing the solid has constant density K .
8. Compute the mass of the ball B of radius r about the origin if the density at a point is proportional to its distance from the z -axis.
9. Compute the average distance from a point in a ball of radius r to its center.